

10 Bhutto supporters to be lashed, jailed for hooliganism

LAHORE, Aug. 12 (R). — Ten unruly supporters of deposed Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto will be lashed and then jailed following disturbances here last Monday, the country's Martial Law Administration announced. It said last night that a summary Military Court had convicted 11 workers and supporters of Mr. Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party (PPP) of hooliganism and looting when their leader arrived in Lahore on Monday. They were sentenced to between three and 18 months imprisonment, and 10 of them were ordered to receive between three and 10 lashes in addition.

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Air France jet hijacked, some 20 hostages freed

BRINDISI, Italy, Aug. 12 (Agencies). — The hijacker of an Air France Airbus released some twenty hostages here to night as security forces in armoured vehicles formed a cordon around the plane.

The plane with 230 passengers and 10 crew aboard was seized over Sicily and landed here with only 11 minutes flying time of fuel after being refused permission to land at Athens and Benghazi airports.

The released passengers, mainly women and children, described the lone hijacker as a "very excited" young man of about 22 armed with a knife, a detonator and a biscuit tin which he claimed was full of dynamite. The freed passengers said all the passengers and crew aboard the plane were uninjured.

An Air France spokesman in Paris confirmed that the Italian authorities had assured them that no one aboard was injured. Unconfirmed earlier reports had said a pilot was killed or seriously wounded in the hijacking.

"The pilot has not been injured. All the passengers and crew are in good health," the spokesman said.

The airliner was on a flight from Paris to Cairo with a stopover in Nice where 117 passengers boarded the aircraft, 53 of them in transit from London. Nice airport Police Commissioner Guy Chos said all passengers joining at Nice had been searched and no weapons detected.

The pilot of another aircraft who was flying near the Airbus when it was hijacked told a French radio station that the

hijacker spoke an almost incomprehensible language, "a mixture of Italian and English."

The pilot said he overheard details of the hijacking on the radio frequency the Airbus was using. He indicated that the hijacking was not politically motivated but that the hijacker wanted to rejoin his wife in Benghazi.

The pilot of a cargo plane told Radio France International that the crew of the hijacked plane told him that a lone Libyan hijacker had burst into their flight cabin carrying a knife and a box which he said contained explosives. They said the hijacker asked to be taken to Libya. The pilot of a Cargolux company plane, told the radio station that he relayed messages from the hijacked plane to the Rome control tower because communications were poor. The Cargolux pilot said the Air France crew told him there was no reason to believe the hijacker had any accomplices.

Brindisi's entire police force and firebrigade were mobilised and surrounded the plane when it landed here in Southern Italy. The Italian News Agency, Ansa, said police reinforcements were rushed to the airport minutes before the plane touched down at 19.13 GMT.

A police source here said there had been an indication that there was a seriously wounded person aboard and an ambulance with two doctors had been driven up to the plane.

The Airbus was reportedly being refueled last night in accordance with the hijacker's demand.



JOVIAL MOOD -- U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance (left) seen joking with British Foreign Minister Dr. David Owen in London Friday where Mr. Vance flew after concluding his Middle East tour. (AP wirephoto).

King Hussein vows to stand by Palestinians

AMMAN, Aug. 12 (Agencies). King Hussein has reiterated his absolute support for the Palestinian people until their rights are restored.

The King was speaking yesterday to delegations from the Israeli-occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip which had come here to take part in celebrations marking the 25th anniversary of his accession to the throne.

According to the speech the King told the delegations he would continue to perform his duties towards the Palestinian people until their rights, particularly the right of self-determination on their own territory, were restored.

The King said: "The whole world understands the develop-

ments taking place in this part of the world and all are interested in our issues, the effects of which are not confined to this region."

It seemed there were sincere and objective efforts to solve the problem and "rights shall be recovered," the King added.

The delegations included mayors of towns and heads of the village councils in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank.

A delegate from Jerusalem in a speech said the delegates consider the West Bank as an integral part of the East. He expressed allegiance and support for the King.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran hosted a dinner for the West Bank and Gaza delegations.

Negotiations on Jerusalem possible, says Dayan, but Rabin sees rift with U.S.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12 (AFP). Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan expressed optimism in a newspaper interview today over the prospect for resumption of the Geneva conference on the Middle East.

In the interview, Mr. Dayan said there was a "good basis" for negotiations in the substantive issues. On the whole, I feel optimistic. I think this thing is rolling. I don't say peace is around the corner, but I do see the negotiations around the corner."

He said the prospects for peace talks were best with Egypt, where President Anwar Sadat amounted to "a good partner for a peace agreement", both because of what Mr. Dayan described as a sincere desire for an end to hostilities and domestic concerns.

Syria, Mr. Dayan said also lagged behind Jordan and Lebanon in its readiness for negotiations.

Asked about the results of the Middle East peace mission by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, he said some progress had been chalked up on the question of Jerusalem.

"There is good news and bad news on Jerusalem. The good news is that the Jordanians speak of an open city with free access for all to the holy places, and so on. The

bad news is that, in terms of sovereignty, they want the 1967, line, with the eastern part under Arab sovereignty, Jordanian or Palestinian."

The foreign minister affirmed that the future status of East Jerusalem was negotiable and called Israel's position on the issue an example of its good will and desire to sit down at the bargaining table.

U.N. mandate

On the occupied West Bank Mr. Dayan said the possibility of a United Nations Mandate there during a transitional period while a referendum could be organized, did not come up in Mr. Vance's talks with Israeli leaders.

But he expressed the conviction that an agreement on the future of the West Bank plus that of the Gaza Strip would be easier to work out than one on the other occupied territories.

The Palestinians on the West Bank, he said, are anxious to avoid any renewed hostilities there, making the chances for fighting in the less likely than the Syrian and Egyptian fronts.

Mr. Dayan reiterated the Israeli position that real Palestinian problem is that of the refugees, stressing that those

in Gaza, Jordan and Lebanon ought to be settled permanently right where they are now.

He emphasized that there was no chance of a total Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and said that the only solution there was for Arab and Jew to find a way of peaceful coexistence.

Harmony with U.S. short term

But in Tel Aviv, former Premier Yitzhak Rabin said that Middle East policy differences between the United States and Israel were sharpening and their areas of disagreement were widening.

He told the Trades Union Federation daily Davar that the apparent harmony between President Carter and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin during talks in Washington last month was short term at the expense of long-term dangers.

Mr. Rabin was also quoted as saying he had not anticipated any U.S.-Israel confrontation during a visit here earlier this week by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. "But we are now in the process of a sharpening of the differences between us, and a widening of the areas of disagreement."

The former premier said President Carter, in recent references to the possibility of talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, had deleted part of Washington's written undertaking to Israel.

Davar asked Mr. Rabin what Israel should do if the PLO were to accept United Nations Security Council Resolution 242, which was passed in November 1967 and which treats the Palestinians -- without naming them -- only as refugees.

Mr. Rabin replied that in the memorandum of understanding worked out with his Labour government at the time of Israel's withdrawal from the Suez Canal area in 1975, "the U.S. undertook not to hold contacts with the PLO and not to ask Israel to do so before the PLO recognized the right of Israel to exist and accepted security council Resolutions 242 and 338."

According to what has been published, President Carter deleted the first part of the undertaking -- a most serious thing as it was a formal American undertaking towards Israel.

"If the PLO accept the new U.S. position -- that the only thing asked of it to obtain American recognition and hold talks with it is to accept Resolution 242, Israel will find itself in a more difficult position than before."

He added: "If the reports are true that the U.S. will support -- even if not initiate -- changes in Resolution 242 to meet the demands of the PLO to include a clause recognising a Palestinian entity and the need for a Palestinian ho-

meland, that would be a serious breach of another clause in the memorandum of understanding."

Begin aided Carter

"That states that there will be no amendments to Security Council resolutions. It would be a further blow for Israel and raise doubts about our possibility of continuing to agree that the political negotiations should be based on 242 and 338," he said.

At a news conference in Jerusalem this week, Secretary of State Vance said the U.S. would act to block presentation of amending resolutions in the Security Council but declined to be specific when asked if the U.S. would veto any such resolution introduced into the council.

Mr. Rabin said Mr. Begin had achieved harmony with President Carter "because of a change of Israeli policy under which the government has freed the U.S. of the necessity for prior coordination with Israel...."

"The moment Mr. Begin freed President Carter from possible confrontation with Israel's friends in the U.S. on his public position, on a full Israeli withdrawal and a Palestinian homeland in exchange for full peace, he made things far easier for the President who had to show friendliness in return for assistance provided him by Mr. Begin," Mr. Rabin was quoted as saying.

Israel's parliament will hold a special foreign policy debate on Monday over opposition Labour Party fears about United States policy towards the PLO.

The Labour Party mustered the necessary signatures on an emergency motion to recall Parliament (Knesset) from summer recess for the debate.

Meanwhile, Israeli newspapers and the state owned radio claimed Mr. Vance this week persuaded President Sadat of Egypt and King Hussein to enter dialogue with Israel aimed at a full peace treaty.

This was the achievement referred to by Prime Minister Begin at the end of Mr. Vance's trip to Jerusalem, they said.

Mr. Begin said on Tuesday that Mr. Vance had brought "a very serious and great achievement in the cause of peace," but declined to say what it was.

Officials here refused to comment on the press and radio reports, which follow similar ones by the Washington correspondents of local newspapers.

These quoted informed U.S. sources as saying the Egyptian and Jordanian leaders were willing to make peace with Israel.

The newspapers said Syria had so far refused to consider a formal peace treaty but the diplomatic correspondent of Israeli radio said there had been hints that Syrian President Hafez Assad might yet do so.

Rightist leader warns : Palestinians in south Lebanon could spark new Arab-Israeli war

BEIRUT, Aug. 12 (R). — A rightist leader warned today that continued Palestinian presence in Lebanon's volatile south could spark a fifth Arab-Israeli war.

Mr. Dory Chamoun, Secretary General of the National Liberal Party (NLP), was addressing a news conference on the first anniversary of the fall of Beirut's crowded Tal Al Zaatar Palestinian refugee camp to rightist forces after a bloody, 52-day siege.

A Palestinian military spokesman, meanwhile, accused Israel of despatching tank-supported troops across the sensitive border into southern Lebanon to try to capture a strategic village.

In a statement quoted by the Palestinian News Agency Wafa, the spokesman said the Israelis had made three thrusts on Yarin, just 1,200 metres from the coiled barbed wire fence on the border with Israel.

"Our forces intercepted enemy troops and stopped their advance, inflicting... heavy casualties. A tank was destroyed and seen on fire."

(In Tel Aviv, Israeli spokesmen declined official comment.)

A spokesman for Dr. George Habash's hard-line Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) said that 14 people had been wounded today, two seriously, when rightist gunners pounded the villagers of Kfar Roumanne and Kfar Thit.

The villages, a few kilometres south of the leftist-Palestinian stronghold of Nabatieh, had come under the most intense bombardment in more than two months, spokesman Bassam Abu Sharif said.

Further south, Palestinian commandos and their leftist Lebanese allies clashed with about 100 rightwing troops -- backed by armoured vehicles with Israeli markings -- who tried to push towards Yarin on a strategic West-East road the spokesman said.

Two half-tracks used by the rightists were knocked out by direct fire, he added. In retaliation, rightwing gunners shelled a Hamlet near Yarin, damaging 20 houses, he said.

Many foreign residents here see the continued fighting in the one area not policed by Syrian troops as evidence that the civil war would erupt again if the Syrians pulled out -- despite the apparent normality of post-war Beirut.

In a reference to the Palestinians, Mr. Chamoun said today that "we will not accept, today or tomorrow, any presence or authority in Lebanon that is not agreed upon by us."

In Damour several thousand Palestinian commandos and former inhabitants of Tal Al Zaatar refugee camp today vowed to continue struggling to return to their homeland.

They marched in a big demonstration in this southern seaside town to which they moved after the camp fell to Lebanese rightwing forces a year ago.

Damour, 24 kms. south of Beirut, was captured by the Palestinians and their leftist Lebanese allies in the first year of the 19-month civil war.

Guerrillas from all commando organisations carried light machineguns as they marched in a long procession with placards paying tribute to the "steadfastness" of Tal Al Zaatar which surrendered after a 52-day siege that left several thousand casualties.

AFP reporters still held by Syria

LONDON, Aug. 12 (Agencies). — The London-based International Press Institute (IPI) today appealed to the Presidents of Syria and Lebanon to intervene on behalf of the Beirut bureau chief of the French News Agency France Presse, who was taken from his Beirut home to Damascus last Sunday by unidentified men.

IPI Director Peter Galliner said in telegrams to Syria. President Hafez Assad and Lebanese President Elias Sarkis he would be grateful for their help in securing the release of M. Paul Delifer.

The French agency said in a statement issued in Paris on Tuesday that M. Delifer was first taken to the Beirut bureau of the Syrian News Agency Sana and detained for two hours before being moved to Damascus, where he was being held by Syrian authorities.

It gave no indication why it thought M. Delifer was detained. Also taken with M. Delifer was a Lebanese part-time AFP correspondent Khalil Fleyhane, the agency added.

In his cable to President Assad today Mr. Galliner expressed his concern about the incident, adding "I cannot believe that his detention in your

country is warranted" and that Syria's image in the outside world would suffer "from such a persecution."

Appealing to President Sarkis to see that M. Delifer was "released immediately and returned to Beirut to continue his work as a responsible journalist," Mr. Galliner also asked him to make a personal protest against what he termed the French journalists' "arrest and abduction to Syria."

Meanwhile the Paris headquarters of AFP was still without news today of M. Delifer and M. Fleyhane.

According to Lebanese diplomatic sources, both men were taken to a neighbouring country but are now back in Lebanese territory, the AFP said.

Over the past days, AFP's management has multiplied its contacts with French, Lebanese and Syrian authorities to obtain their release.

The two men were apparently detained because stories they wrote recently displeased authorities in Damascus, the sources said. M. Delifer is a Maronite Christian with Lebanese nationality while M. Fleyhane's community of origin was not known in Paris.

W. Bankers told Vance plebiscite needed

TEL AVIV, Aug. 12 (R). — The English-language Jerusalem Post today published what it said were the main points of a document which a group of notables from the occupied West Bank presented to U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance during his visit to Jerusalem this week.

According to the Post, the document called for mutual recognition of the rights of the Palestinians and Israelis in the region defined as Palestine, but that the homeland should not be mutually exclusive.

The document was drafted by Dr. Shehadeh Aziz Shehadeh, a prominent lawyer from Ramallah in consultation with other prominent figures.

It said a plebiscite should be held in the Palestinian area during an interim period and suggested that a peace-promoting force acceptable to both sides might be needed during this period.

The poll, the document said, would enable the people of the

West Bank and the Gaza Strip to decide whether they wanted to join Jordan or set up their own democratic Palestinian state. The signatories thought the latter would be preferred the Post reported.

"We Palestinians believe that our future lies with the Arab world and particularly with Jordan," it said, adding that this would be left to the inhabitants themselves and not offered as a "readymade solution."

The document said non-aggression pacts should be signed between the Palestinians and the Israelis barring outside intervention.

Open borders free for the passage of both people should be freely negotiated, and sovereignty over Jerusalem should be freely negotiated, and sovereignty over Jerusalem should be shared through separate municipalities with a joint commission for public services, it added, according to the Post.

A document signed by Mayors of many West Bank towns was transmitted to Mr. Vance through the U.S. Consulate in East Jerusalem. Its short text, published in the Arabic press of East Jerusalem yesterday, said the PLO was the sole spokesman for the Palestinians.

According to the influential Hebrew daily Ha'aretz, a third document was submitted to Mr. Vance from Hebron's former Mayor, Sheikh Muhammad Ali Ja'abari, a respected figure on the West Bank who is affirm friend of King Hussein.

The document, drawn up by Sheikh Ja'abari and presented by his son, because of his father's ill health which prevented him from attending the reception, said "the shortest path to a solution is that which links us with Amman, the capital of Jordan."

The Shehadeh document said the Palestinian refugees should be offered the right to return to their former homes or accept compensation. It added that most refugees would not choose to return to live in Israel, but would like to know they had the right to do so if they wished.

The Post said that Mr. Vance showed great interest in the document and in the discussion which accompanied its presentation by five West Bank Arabs during a garden party held in Mr. Vance's honour by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan

Egypt rejects no war no peace situation

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Aug. 12 (R). — A senior Egyptian official today said Egypt will not permit a state of "no war no peace" in the Middle East in the light of Israel's hard line revealed during the talks of U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

The official who was close to the meetings between President Anwar Sadat and Mr. Vance said: "Egypt made its best to give peace efforts the momentum needed."

Mr. Vance ended his 11-day tour in the Middle East yesterday with a brief meeting here with President Sadat.

After the talks President Sadat told reporters: "Let me remind all parties concerned that the second disengagement agreement expires in October 1978."

The official said "this simply meant Egypt will not permit a state of no peace no war" in the region.

He said when the agreement was signed in September 1975 President Sadat explained that the life of the agreement is three years.

He said he gave the first year to the implementation of the articles of the agreement, the second year was to give the time needed for the American presidential elections and the third year would be for the peace efforts to reach a settlement. "If no settlement is reached after the specified three years Egypt will be free to adopt a position that serves its interests, the official said."

Referring to Israel's hard line, President Sadat yesterday said "I am still optimistic despite Israel's hard line" which, he said, "will not serve them at all."

President Sadat yesterday said he trusts President Carter and the American administration. He said Egypt will continue its contacts with the United States through Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy who will be in New York next month to attend a U.N. session.

President Sadat also said Arab foreign ministers who will be in New York will continue the discussions with Mr. Vance. He made it clear, however, that there will be no direct talks with Israel's foreign minister who will be there at the time, the semi-official newspaper Al Ahram reported today.

The official said Egypt and the other Arab countries had demonstrated their willingness to achieve peace and were flexible on their demands.

In contrast, he said, Israel "placed one obstacle after another hindering the peace efforts."

The official referred to President Sadat's remarks to Al Ahram newspaper that "Egypt will not give new concessions to Israel saying 'we have offered the maximum possible'."

"Israel's willingness to live in peace remains to be shown," he said.

And as President Sadat said: "If Israel wants to live in peace we are ready for it. If not we are not in a hurry."

Explaining Mr. Sadat's statement the official said: "it means Egypt is not in a hurry to accept incomplete peace."

The official indicated that the Palestinian issue remained the main problem obstructing the peace efforts.

Israel still rejects Palestine Liberation Organisation presence at a reconvened Geneva conference. Israel also rejects the establishment of a Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The official praised the United States, recent decision promising to start a dialogue with the PLO if it announces its acceptance of U.N. 242 resolution even if the Palestinians accept acceptance of U.N. 242 Refugees' reference.

"The PLO's acceptance of 242 Resolution will be a blow to Israel and will show the whole world how far the Arabs are willing to go for peace," he said.

Assad rules out New York talks

DAMASCUS, Aug. 12 (Agencies). — President Hafez Assad today ruled out any direct or indirect meetings between the Syrian and Israeli foreign ministers in New York next month.

"Such meetings, at least as far as Syria's foreign minister is concerned, will not be held," he told reporters.

"No one has approached us on such meetings," President Assad said.

He told reporters that Syria and Egypt were fully agreed that no part of Arab territories occupied by the Israelis should be relinquished (by the Arabs) and there should be "no bargaining on the rights of the Palestinian people."

President Assad went on: "We are also agreed that no partial or unilateral agreements be made (with Israel)."

Asked whether he was optimistic that the Geneva conference would be revived and the Palestine problem resolved following Mr. Vance's Middle East mission, President Assad said:

"What's important is not to be optimistic or pessimistic, but to work for the success of our aims."

In Amman AFP quoted a high Jordanian official as saying Israeli Premier Menachem Begin "is trying to bring about a confrontation with the United States while he still has a chance of emerging victorious."

In a showdown with President Carter, "Israel would still have the American Congress and a good part of American public opinion on its side," the same source said. He added that "time is on the side of Mr. Carter who has a sincere desire to find a just solution to the Middle East conflict."

In Jordanian political circles AFP reported it is expected that the Arab side will avoid tackling Israeli intransigence head-on. The tactic would be to show relative flexibility on procedural questions considered important by the Israelis, "provided there were firm American guarantees on the Arabs' two fundamental demands: retreat from the occupied territories and the rights of the Palestinian people."

Meanwhile, Syria's Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam said today he did not believe a Geneva Middle East peace conference would be held this year.

Asked by reporters if there was any hope for a meeting in Geneva this year Mr. Khaddam said "Judging from the current situation, there are no indications that the Geneva conference will reconvene this year."

He stressed that there was no change in Syria's policy on the Middle East, which was based on what he termed "objective elements."

PLO chairman Yasser Arafat was briefed in Damascus last night by President Assad on the results of Mr. Vance's Middle East tour, Syrian sources said.

Mr. Arafat forecast a long struggle, in a tough speech to the third graduating class of the Palestinian Military Academy, the Palestinian News Agency Wafa reported.

The Palestinian revolution would carry on its struggle to liberate Palestine and reach Jerusalem whether Mr. Begin and Mr. Vance "like it or not", Mr. Arafat said.

"I declare in the name of the arms we bear in the West Bank and everywhere on Palestinian soil, that the West Bank belongs to those who fight and die for Palestine", he added.

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Sugar coating

There is a tendency among observers to judge U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's mission to the Middle East in terms of its contribution towards the reconvening of the Geneva peace conference. As such it is regarded as a failure. The focus of criticism is that President Carter must have known from his meeting with Israeli Premier Menachem Begin in Washington last month that the Likud leader was not about to give way on substantive issues. The question this has raised is why was Mr. Vance dispatched on his mission at all if the U.S. was not prepared to apply some pressure to lever Mr. Begin into a less intransigent position?

Yet when all is said and done, it must be admitted that President Carter has kept the upper hand in the on going but amicable tug of war between himself and Mr. Begin. Mr. Carter has kept it friendly because he hopes to achieve the greatest measure of success that way. It would not have been tactically wise for him to instruct his secretary of state to hit Mr. Begin over the head with a sledgehammer, and nothing short of that would have elicited spectacular concessions from the hard-headed Israeli premier.

The effusively polite encounter between President Carter and Mr. Begin in Washington was -- in the opinion of former Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin -- a victory for the American president. Mr. Rabin, who incidentally is a master tactician, has been raking his successor over the coals for allowing Mr. Carter to avoid a confrontation with Israel's friends in the United States. Perhaps Mr. Begin should have listened to Mr. Rabin, who obviously knows when to pursue an advantage. Mr. Carter, on the other hand, has cleverly sidestepped a showdown when the cards were stacked against him.

Mr. Carter's declared tactic is not to precipitate a confrontation with but to enlist the support of the American Jewish community and the Israeli public in convincing Mr. Begin's ruling coalition to be reasonable. Significantly, the latest poll in Israel, conducted by the influential Haaretz newspaper, shows that nearly 60 per cent of the Israeli public is convinced that peace is inseparable from concessions on the West Bank. This is a shift from earlier polls taken since Begin scored his upset victory in the Israeli general elections.

Evidently Mr. Carter is playing a cool game. His intention is not to drag concessions from a kicking and screaming Mr. Begin, but to make the concessions required of Israel seem so adamantly justified in view of Arab flexibility that the Israelis will be compelled to reciprocate.

The U.S. has meanwhile been eliciting concessions from the Arabs on procedural issues, coupled with American guarantees that substantive issues will not be prejudiced.

President Carter came on the brink of a breakthrough by convincing the PLO to reconsider its position on Security Council Resolution 242. Mr. Vance has also won the support of Egypt and Jordan for bilateral ministerial talks at the U.N. yet nothing has been forthcoming from Mr. Begin, whose initial reaction to the PLO initiative may have soured the whole thing.

It was no accident that Mr. Vance made it clear before leaving Israel -- as diplomatically as he could -- that the Arabs had in fact demonstrated some flexibility whereas the Israeli government had contributed nothing new towards peace. Significantly, Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan came out with a statement Friday that East Jerusalem was "negotiable." This must naturally be taken with several grains of salt, but it does show that the U.S. tactics have got the ultra-hardliners on the run. The results have not been spectacular so far, but there has been some movement.

Ultimately, the success of the American initiative should be judged not in terms of the early reconvening of the Geneva conference, but of progress being made as quickly as is feasible. Using that criterion, there is much to be said for the American approach.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL DUSTOUR commented, Friday, on His Majesty King Hussein's Silver Jubilee speech. The King, the paper said, chose to devote the 25th anniversary of his accession to the throne to a reminder of the principles to which he pledged himself when he undertook the leadership of Jordan. In outlining the path along which this country has walked for the last quarter-of-a-century, the King's speech focused on the essential beliefs to which Jordan remains committed; beliefs which have helped us to face up to previous crises and can help us to surmount future problems.

AL AKHBAR summed up the results of U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's Middle

Eastern tour. From the American point of view, the paper said, the tour was successful because the last-minute agreement to hold further talks in New York, during the forthcoming session of the United Nations' General Assembly, has kept the American peace initiative open. The Israelis can also consider the tour successful because they have managed to escape further U.S. pressure and have not been forced to offer any new concessions. But any Arab optimism, the paper concluded, could only be the feeling that the situation remains the same for Mr. Vance's tour has simply instituted a further period of waiting to stretch until the promised talks in New York.

Featuring costumes showcasing beauty in Petra

It wasn't an easy job to visualise the Nabataeans, the ancient inhabitants of Petra... Yet Papou Lahoud could do it. In fact, she is the one who designed the set of costumes for "Petra", the Rabhani brothers' show starring Lebanese singer Feyruz, which was performed Wednesday and Thursday at the Palace of Culture.

By Irene Ramadan
Special to the Jordan Times

Papou Lahoud is a very young, talented designer, who has created a lot of original stage costumes. Her speciality is folkloric design. Besides, she is the one who designed the Alia uniforms.

Talking about "Petra" she said: "The most difficult thing

was to create a harmony of shapes and colours while at the same time dealing with very heterogeneous elements."

"Petra" tells the story of a courageous Nabataean queen who successfully copes with the Roman invaders. Many different peoples converged on the prosperous merchant city -- Nabataeans, Egyptians, Babylonians, Assyrians, Romans,

Phoenicians and Greeks -- from many different classes -- the court, ordinary people, soldiers and caravan merchants.

Historical research

Papou had to design the costumes for the Nabataeans, an unknown nation, with great accuracy. So the young artist started by going to Paris, where she did a lot of research at the Louvre. She then came back to Petra to check what she had discovered in books by studying the sculptures and bas-reliefs. After consulting a Jordanian expert, Dr. Munir Zayyadin, she came to the conclusion that the Nabataeans could have kept their Arab identity despite Egyptian and Greek influences.

200 costumes

When they were inside their tents, they used flowing clothes, like those used in Greece, leaving their arms and legs bare. They wore nothing on their head. When they had to cope with the hot desert sun, they would however cover their head with a shawl similar to the present white "tatta", worn by the Arabs.

Out of these ideas, Papou Lahoud created 50 different models for "Petra" and a total of 200 costumes.

The materials used by Papou -- wool and silk -- evoke the desert and the pinky-beige colour of Petra. One of her lucky hits was "The Symphony in Beige" for the jara dance. Each performer wore a different shade of beige with a multi-coloured belt.

The arrival of the caravans gave a colourful note to the desert atmosphere. Papou chose turgid blue for the Babylonians, purple for the Romans and Phoenicians, and white and lapis lazuli for the Egyptians.

Six sumptuous dresses

The Nabataean males are dressed ingeniously. Under a flowing "jellabia" they wear a long Greek tunic. For the soldiers, Papou ordered helmets, shields, armour, swords, lances and daggers. She also designed the jewellery for the cast.

Feyruz wore six different costumes designed by Papou Lahoud and made by Alfred Mehshi. For the special song dedicated to Amman she wore a beige crepe georgette dress embroidered with blue cashmere designs. She also appeared in red with golden embroidery, turquoise, orange and green.

At the end of the show, while the people celebrate their victory over the Roman invaders, Feyruz who loses her daughter for her country, wears a stunning white dress. An optimistic end to the loss of her daughter.



Papou Lahoud: The girl behind the costumes for the musical "Petra", which has just been performed at the Palace of Culture.

Romania shows

T.V. film on

progress here

BUCHAREST, Aug. 12 (JNA). -- Romanian television Thursday showed a film on Jordan entitled "From Amman to Aqaba" for His Majesty King Hussein's silver jubilee.

The film dealt with Jordan's economic, social and cultural achievements during the King's reign.

A number of Romanian cameramen was in Jordan to film projects implemented or under construction.

Iranian military delegation leaves after 4-day visit

AMMAN (JNA). -- An Iranian military delegation headed by Maj.-Gen. Murtada Raja left here Friday after a four-day visit to Jordan.

It met with Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt.-Gen. Zeid Ibn Shaker and Chief of Staff Maj.-Gen. Mohammad Idrees. The Iranians also visited several military institutions and the frontline.

Industry expo opens today

AMMAN (JNA). -- An exhibition of industrial and agricultural items opens at the University of Jordan Saturday.

The week-long exhibition, organised by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, will display metal and plastic pipes, marble, ready-made doors, pottery, cooking equipment, foodstuffs and matches.

Cables flow in for King Hussein's jubilee

AMMAN (JNA). -- More cables of congratulations flowed in to His Majesty King Hussein on the 25th anniversary of his accession to the throne.

Messages were sent by King Khaled of Saudi Arabia, Sultan Qabus of Oman, Emperor Hirohito of Japan and Crown Prince Akihito, King Bhumibol Adulyadej of Thailand, North Yemeni head Ibrahim Al Hamdi, President Suharto of Indonesia, Chilean President Augusto Pinochet and Canadian Premier Pierre Trudeau.

Cables also came from Qatari Crown Prince Sheikh Hamad Ibo Khalifeh Al Thani and United Arab Emirates Foreign Minister Ahmad Khalifeh Al Suwaidi.

Ministry denies epidemic High incidence rate of typhoid reported

AMMAN (J.T.). -- An unusually high incidence rate of typhoid has been reported here in the past month, but Ministry of Health officials were hesitant about talking about an epidemic.

There is usually only one case present at any time in any hospital here, with a slight increase in summer. Typhoid fever, an extremely serious enteric disease, can be fatal in a couple of weeks if untreated.

More than six patients have been treated for typhoid and paratyphoid in the University of Jordan Hospital over the past month, according to doctors. Two are reported to have returned recently from Syria.

At least five cases were seen by private doctors in downtown Amman. No statistics are available, but the total number of cases in Jordan is now estimated to be at least 20.

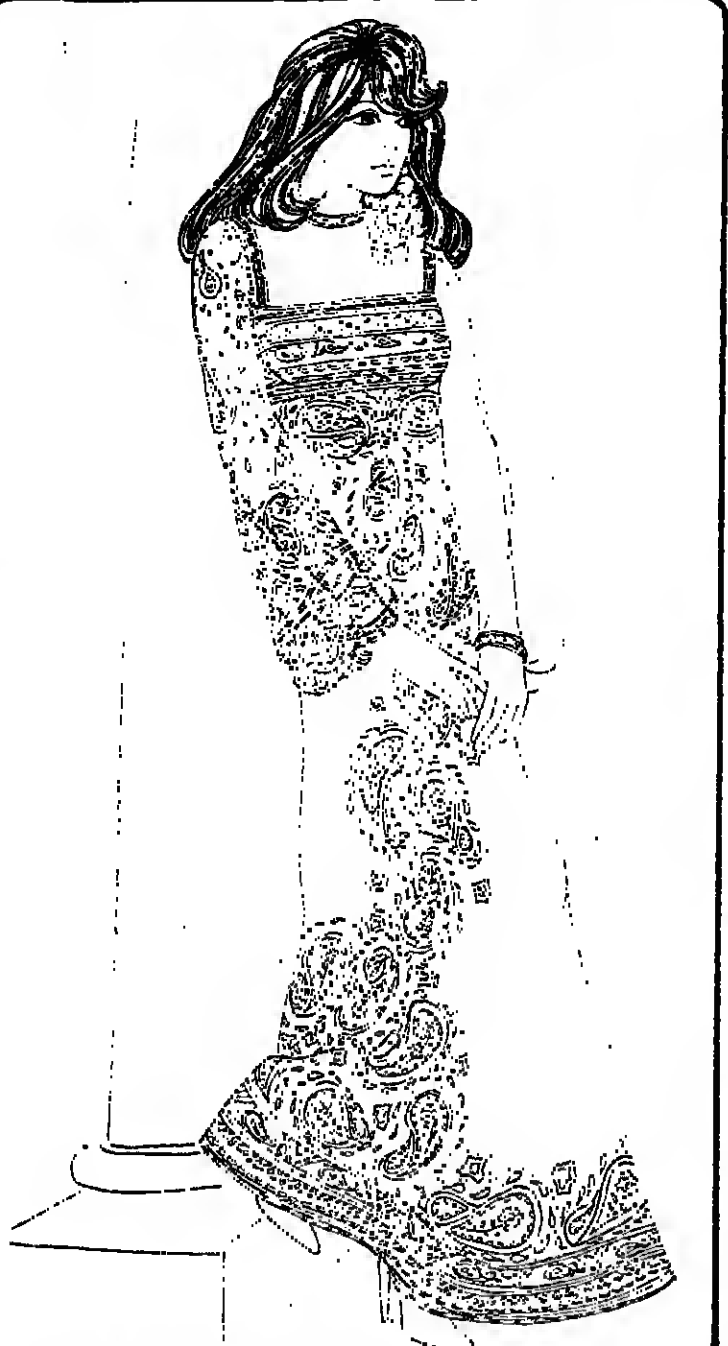
Some of the cases displayed an abnormal feature: They did not respond to chloramphenicol, the classical drug used in the treatment of typhoid since 1948. One young female patient in the University of Jordan Hospital was a proved typhoid case, yet she did not show any improvement upon administration of chloramphenicol.

Another drug, baktarin, however, brought her fever down and she recovered completely.

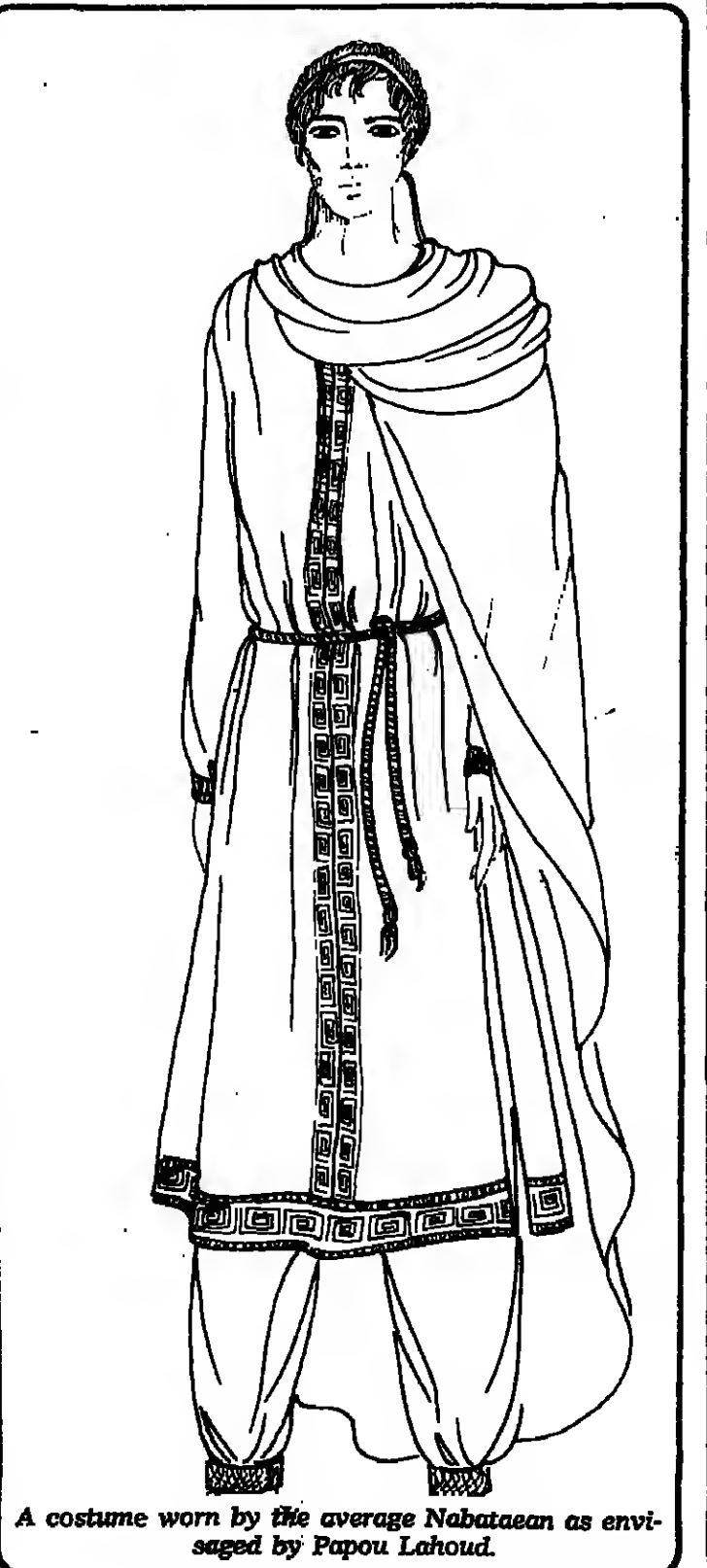
Most patients have been treated with a combination of the drugs. A doctor from the university hospital believes there is not enough evidence to conclude there is a new strain of chloramphenicol-resistant typhoid. They may be isolated cases of low sensitivity to the drug, he stressed.

Medical literature reports that typhoid strains isolated in 1972 and 1973 in Mexico, Kerala (India), Saigon and Bangkok were found to be resistant to chloramphenicol. Studies made on a typhoid outbreak in Salt last year showed similar cases.

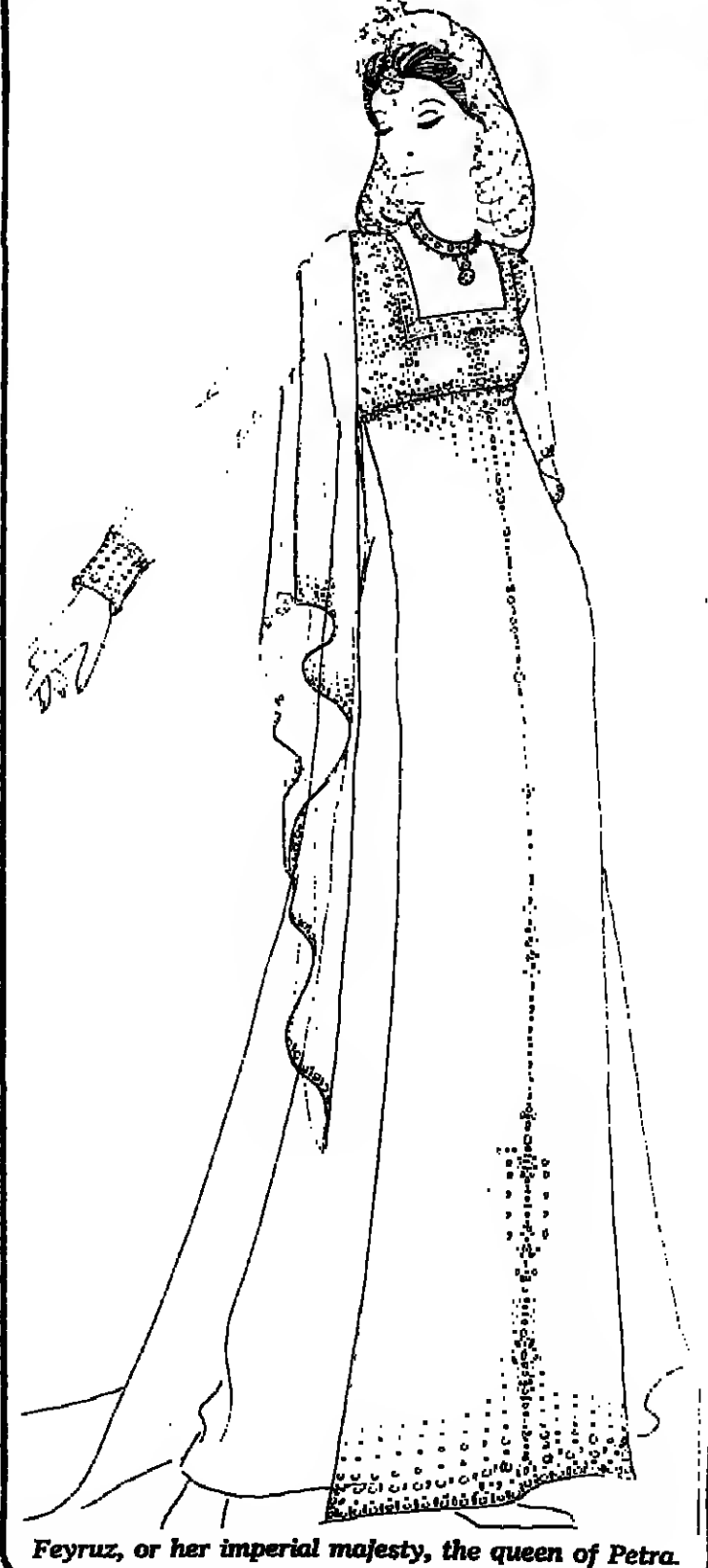
Sources at the Ministry of Health denied the existence of a typhoid outbreak. "There are only a few isolated cases in East Amman," the sources said. No comment was made on whether investigations or studies were planned or whether preventive measures were being carried out.



The long, flowing dress worn by Feyruz when she sang the praises of Amman.



A costume worn by the average Nabataean as envisaged by Papou Lahoud.



Feyruz, or her imperial majesty, the queen of Petra.

Mama mia! What's happened to Italy?

Annette Von Broecker (R). — A plate of spaghetti topped by a 38 revolution was the cover-photo of the West German magazine recently chose Italy.

provoked vehement reaction. Politicians and the united in condemning it as exaggerated and biased.

they said, political terrorism, student strikes and jail breaks and riots reached alarming levels. they questioned whether it was a phenomenon unique to Italy.

as Italians enjoy their days on sun-flooded beach, political violence has eased considerably.

looks as though the who-who is on holiday, including terrorists and criminals," police official said.

we can't take a break. We have lots of things to do. In the past seven months, he said, examining a list of victims of Italian urban wars, the worst type of attack, leg shooting.

attacks all follow a similar pattern. A man leaves his car, several young people up and fire shots into his

few hours later the "red" claim to have made assault, or the "proletarian" or "communist" fighting socialism" or other left urban guerrilla groups. If any of their members been caught.

their victims, in their jargon, "tools of capitalism" and even a carefully chosen section of Italy's social blishment. They include foremen, industrialists, politicians.

their aim is to punish one intimidate hundreds, the official said.

he statistics are these: 1,533 or left-wing acts of violence with 11 dead in 1976, pared to 702 incidents the previous year and 173 ten years ago. In the first six months of 1977 police recorded cases with six dead.

he figures include all forms politically-motivated attack, as, for example, the killing April of a prominent judge.

he sort of bloodshed which had Italy a few years ago,

like the bombing of a Milan bank in 1969 when 16 people died or the bomb explosion aboard an express train in 1974 which killed 12, have given way to a more subtle strategy of terror.

Neo-fascist organisations, accused of aiming to create a climate of fear and tension, are still awaiting the outcome of trials in which their members have been prosecuted for the two bombings.

Meanwhile new kidnapping records seem likely to be set. About 50 Italians have been abducted this year compared to last year's total of 51. Almost 30 are still missing.

Prison revolts and jail breaks are almost daily events, prompted by inmates' disappointment over delays of long promised reforms and the alleged inadequate conditions in which the country's 34,000-strong prison population is held.

The police complain about lack of prison security, the prisoners' anger is directed at overcrowded cells and lack of human rights.

In July, 600 of Italy's most dangerous prisoners scattered around the country were transferred to five maximum security jails in an operation involving more than 8,000 policemen.

Italy's increasingly radicalised student population have complained of hopelessly overcrowded lecture halls. They say only a limited proportion of students have any chance of finishing their courses of finding a job afterwards.

About 70 per cent of Italy's 14 million unemployed are under 29 years of age, including 383,000 who have high school or university diplomas.

Most political leaders agree that the country's social problems are very much at the root of the growing rebellion and violence.

They have promised numerous reforms but these have often been bogged down by bureaucracy or lack of funds and ended in the wastepaper basket.

Three decades of uninterrupted rule by the Christian Democrats and the decision of the Communist Party to rid itself of its revolutionary heritage and seek a role in government are other factors behind the young peoples' revolt.

There appears to be some connection between the timing

of urban guerrilla attacks and each move the Communist Party makes towards closer power sharing with the Christian Democrats.

The long and delicate negotiations which led to the Communists' link-up in early July for the first time since 1947 with the Christian Democrats in a six-party legislative pact were accompanied by bombings, shootings and student riots.

"The more moderate the Communist Party turns, the more room is vacated on the left for those disillusioned by what they call the big treason

of the Communists," an official in the Rome anti-terrorist squad said.

Guidelines on how to deal with political and common crime has been presented to the government by the six-party ruling pact. Tough anti-crime legislation is to go before Parliament this autumn.

Its main thrust is crime prevention and one measure proposes the arrest of people suspected of plotting a crime.

Other measures envisage the tapping of telephones, the right to search suspected hide-outs, and permission for police to interrogate suspects in con-

nection with planned acts of terrorism, kidnappings, drug trafficking and other serious crimes.

The government also promised to reform the police and prison system and build new high-security jails.

The plans provoked more foreign criticism, this time from a group of French philosophers who charged that Italy was on the way to turning into a police state.

Rejecting the suggestion, a Communist Party leader said that his country was still one of the most democratic in Europe.

South Korea debates the development of an independent nuclear armament

SEOUL, Aug. 12 (AFP). — Should or should not South Korea push for its own independent nuclear armament?

This question is being increasingly asked in Seoul today, amid preoccupation over the planned withdrawal of American ground troops from South Korea.

Officially, as Premier Choi Kyu Hah stated recently at a National Assembly debate, South Korea will not go nuclear because it has confidence in the United States nuclear umbrella.

But officials here have let it be known that South Korea may be compelled to start its own nuclear arms development, if the United States decide to pull out their tactical nuclear weapons now in South Korea.

This matter was apparently discussed between South Korean President Park Chung Hee and visiting U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown here last month, but both of them refused to talk about it to newsmen.

Sometime ago, President Park in an interview with an American journalist warned bluntly that his country would do anything necessary, including development of nuclear weapons, to insure its survival, if the U.S. nuclear umbrella was withdrawn.

It is a known fact that South Korea now has the technical potentiality to develop its own nuclear weapons.

Although Seoul says it has no plans to manufacture atomic bombs, it appears that Seoul wants to maintain a nuclear option such as the one enjoyed by Israel and Japan, so that its nuclear capability could be converted from a peace-oriented set-up to a war-footing at short notice.

South Korea already possesses two atomic reactors in Seoul.

A recent U.S. government study estimated that these two reactors, which began operation in 1975, would produce between 240 and 300 kilograms of plutonium a year and that by 1980 South Korea would have accumulated some 820 to 1,000 kilograms of plutonium, sufficient to produce 200 nuclear bombs, 60 nuclear bombs a year thereafter, and 88 nuclear bombs a year by the year 2000.

In an apparent effort to make its potential of nuclear development a reality, Seoul tried to purchase from France a plutonium reprocessing plant, but was compelled to give it up last year under strong pressure from the United States.

Washington feared that such a nuclear reprocessing plant could be used by Seoul in manufacturing nuclear warheads and missiles.

It is believed that Seoul could, without much difficulty, make a shift from manufacturing conventional weapons to developing basic nuclear capability.

uld, without much difficulty, make a shift from manufacturing conventional weapons to developing basic nuclear capability.

The fact that South Korea is a signatory of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty does not deter her from pursuing the policy of getting ready for the contingency of nuclear development.

It is reported that Seoul plans to spend some \$110 million during the current four-year plan (1977-81) to develop nuclear technology.

This will make South Korea about 30 per cent self-sufficient in nuclear power plant equipment and nuclear fuel by 1981.

An American specialist on nuclear strategy, Professor Ernest Lefever, in a public lecture here last week forecast that South Korea may build its own nuclear force if the United States weakens its support and commitment to defend South Korea.

But, he warned, that North Korea would be tempted to launch a preemptive attack against the South, if Seoul made a firm decision to go nuclear.

According to his analysis, however, North Korea is not technically or economically capable of going nuclear, and neither Moscow nor Peking are likely to help Pyongyang on that matter.

Absurdity's loophole By Bassam Bishuti

Quo vadis, Palestinas ?

I will grant that there must be someone, somewhere, who can still see sense in the current Middle Eastern tour of U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, but I declare that I cannot. The confusion of the past two weeks has mixed the cards so much that there is no telling now who believes what and who really wants what.

But the crowning glory of the confusion must be reserved for the farce of the willingness of the Palestinians to accept United Nations Resolution 242 on the condition it is "amended" to accord them "national rights" rather than to refer to them as "refugees". The idea being that once the Palestinians accept Resolution 242 the U.S. will, in turn, accept the Palestine Liberation Organisation as a participant in the promised Geneva conference because, by accepting the said resolution, the PLO would have formally declared its recognition of the "right of Israel to exist within secure borders," and would have committed the Palestinians, and the Arabs, to a formal end to the state of war with Israel.

It is a fact, however, and a very sobering fact, that the first official Israeli reaction was this statement by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan: "Even if the PLO does accept all of Resolution 242, even without reservations, it would not mean we would accept the PLO as a partner for Geneva negotiations." Gen. Dayan is missing of an eye but he saw it clearly enough to add: "We see no reason to negotiate with a party which is not a state..." And that's where the farce lies.

The PLO will be committing political suicide once it accepts Resolution 242, simply because it is not an officially recognised government. The only official status the PLO enjoys is its acceptance by the Arab states -- and not by Israel or the U.S. -- as the "sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people." Once the PLO accepts the U.N. resolution it would, literally, have played its last card and cut its own throat. It would have committed the Palestinians, and the Arabs, to a recognition of Israel and an end to the Palestinian "Cause" in return for nothing more tangible than a promised seat at a promised meeting in Geneva and the official transformation of the Palestinian issue

into one of national rights. After that the PLO might as well cease to exist for all the purpose it can accomplish.

But one begins to wonder whether the thing is really a farce. Especially that Mr. Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO, has been quoted as describing the current peace effort as "...aimed at abolishing PLO representation of the Palestinian people." On the face of it, this sounds like another of these radical, unjustifiable accusations. For the whole American peace effort appears to promise that the PLO's recognition of Israel is merely a procedural step designed to allow the Middle East conflict to be resolved at Geneva with the creation of a Palestinian homeland headed by the PLO. But it seems that's only the tip of the iceberg -- or, rather, the carrot dangling at the end of the stick.

For consider it. Israel is now sitting pretty over the whole of Palestine and its policy, as exemplified in creating and legitimising Jewish settlements, tends to give the impression that it does not intend to withdraw from the West Bank -- the "promised land" of the Palestinian homeland. The only two things Israel at present lacks are an officially declared state of peace with its neighbours and an official recognition by all, especially the Palestinians, of its existence and borders.

Once the PLO accepts Resolution 242 Israel gets precisely these two missing items on the Zionist agenda -- and at the cheapest of prices: its own acceptance of Resolution 242. But this does not commit it to go to Geneva to meet any Arab delegation, let alone the PLO, so it will not go to Geneva. It can offer bilateral disengagement agreements -- as it is wont to do -- in Sinai and the Golan Heights on a "take it or leave it" basis. As for the other condition in Resolution 242: recognition of national Palestinian rights, Israel could circumvent it by an offer of local municipal rule on the West Bank to any old-looking Palestinian group. And why not? Israel would not have committed itself in PLO recognition and the PLO would, thus, have signed its own suicide note since there will no longer be any separate Palestinian presence for it to represent -- indeed, there will no longer be any Palestinian issue to speak of. And all that just by accepting U.N. Resolution 242!

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Britain hails end to worst of inflation

LONDON, Aug. 12 (R). — Britain's Labour government declared today that the worst of inflation which has caused alarm and gloom here for years is at last over.

The government issued figures showing the best price news for three years for Britons who have been suffering sharp rises in their cost of living.

During July prices barely rose. Increases amounted to just 0.1 per cent, the lowest monthly rise since August 1974. The result was a drop in the annual rate of inflation from 17.7 per cent to 17.6 per cent.

"It looks as if we are over the worst," said a government minister, Mr. Harold Walker. The British annual inflation rate is still the highest among industrialised non-communist countries except Italy.

But it is expected to drop

rapidly to about 12 per cent by the end of this year, according to estimates by government economists.

The underlying fall in Britain's inflation rate seems even greater. In the last six months up to the end of July, prices have increased by just 6.6 per cent, compared with 9.3 per cent measured over a six-month period to the end of June.

"The sharp fall in the six-monthly rate suggests that from now on there will be real improvements to look forward to," said Mr. Walker, Minister of State at the Employment Department.

Two days ago, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Denis Healey, said in a national

broadcast that Britain had a chance to break out of a vicious stop-go economic cycle and benefit from the build-up of oil wealth from the North Sea. But he warned that wage rises must be kept down to around five or six per cent to keep the national wage bill to within a 10 per cent increase.

The government has said it is determined to maintain this limit, and yesterday it intervened in a localised pay deal to enforce its policy.

It told the directors of a Northern English Engineering Company that they would risk losing government orders if they went ahead with a plan to grant a 15 per cent pay increase. The company backed down.

Made in the West, or in the Soviet Union?

MOSCOW, Aug. 12 (AFP). — It is getting harder these days to tell genuine Western consumer goods from Western articles made in the Soviet Union.

Visitors to this country from the West have at one stage or another been approached in the street and offered money for their shoes, shirts, jeans, baggage, brassieres or other personal effects.

Prices offered are sometimes amazingly high as compared with wages in this country. Some youngsters are prepared to pay 100 roubles for a pop music disc or 200 roubles for a pair of genuine American jeans. The average monthly wage is 140 roubles.

These transactions are illegal. But they are made possible not only by the complexity of Western visitors, but also by that of Soviet citizens returning from abroad, and Soviet and foreign nationals having access to the "beriozka" foreign currency shops.

Snobbery about Western articles has led to a flourishing local industry, judging by a report in the newspaper *Komsomolskaya Pravda*. The paper told of a 19-year-old youth who buys Soviet tee-shirts at three roubles a piece, adds a West German emblem, packs them in cellophane and sells them at 15 roubles.

Canvas bags are a good mo-

ney-spinner, too, apparently. You buy some Soviet material, get a girl friend who works in a clothing concern to stitch up the bag, acquire some printer's ink from another friend, and ask a budding artist to draw a Western design on the bag, for example a figure from a cigarette pack.

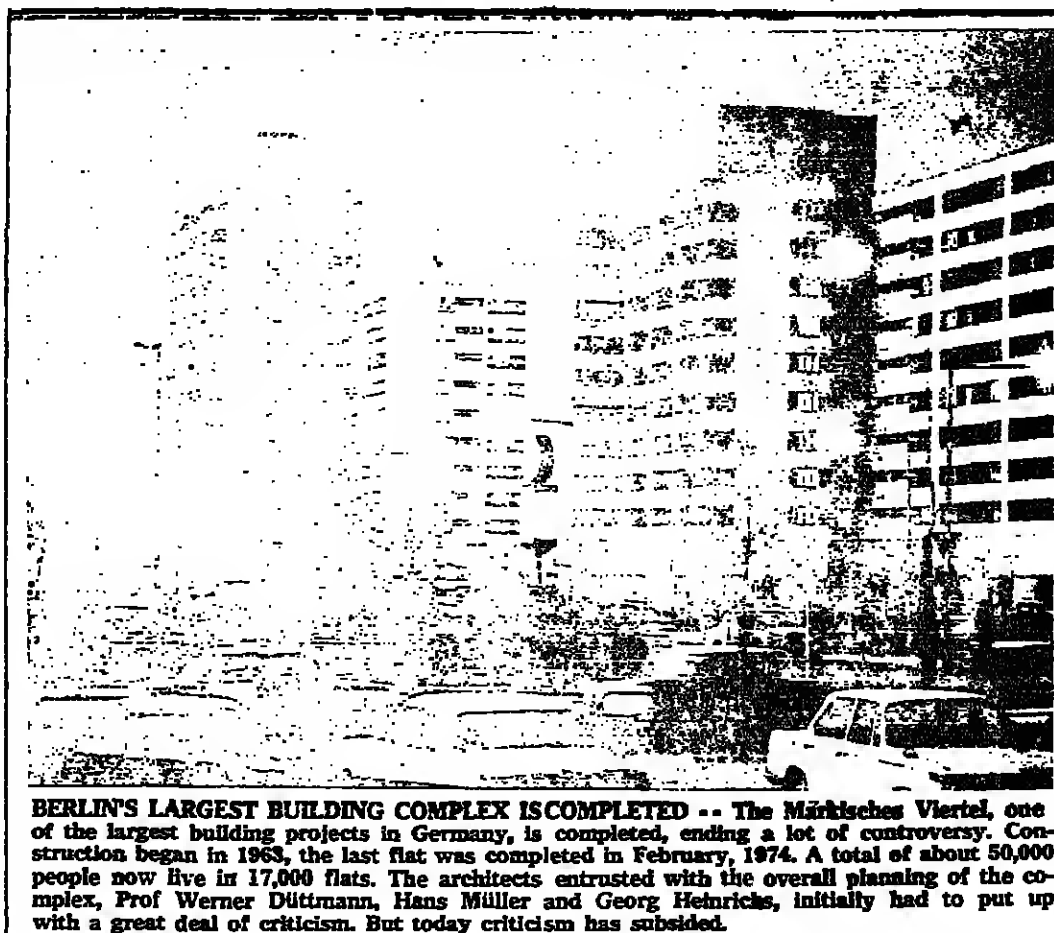
For this work, you pay wages in the form of sweets, candies and vodka, and sell the finished article at a modest price.

Trading in such imitation goods takes place in state shops that deal in used items, and in unofficial street markets.

According to the newspaper, this activity is by no means limited to Moscow. There is a ready market in the provinces, especially in the south, for Western products, genuine or otherwise, purchased by "dealers" in Moscow.

The newspaper, which is the organ of the young Communists, seems to take a very understanding view of this illegal trading.

It suggests that the people to blame are the officials in charge of consumption. The paper asks why they appear unable to judge fashion trends. *Komsomolskaya Pravda* says the shops offer too many "shoes which send shivers down your spine, shirts as wide as cosmonauts' space suits, and trousers to fit at least one and a half people."



BERLIN'S LARGEST BUILDING COMPLEX IS COMPLETED — The Mährisches Viertel, one of the largest building projects in Germany, is completed, ending a lot of controversy. Construction began in 1963, the last flat was completed in February, 1974. A total of about 50,000 people now live in 17,000 flats. The architects entrusted with the overall planning of the complex, Prof. Werner Dittmann, Hans Müller and Georg Heinrichs, initially had to put up with a great deal of criticism. But today criticism has subsided.

U.S. Space Shuttle makes 1st solo

EDWARDS Air Force Base, California, Aug. 12 (R). — The U.S. Space Shuttle Enterprise makes its first solo flight today, gliding to earth as it will land from space in the 1980s.

The enterprise, which begins cargo runs into space in late 1979, will be separated from the roof of the Boeing 747 to which it has been attached on flights until now, when seven explosive rivets blow apart at 22,800 feet (6,900 metres).

For this unprecedented manoeuvre both the two-man crew of the enterprise and the crew of the jumbo have been given escape hatches.

Astronaut Fred Haise Jr., 43, and his co-pilot Gordon Fullerton, 41, will man the flight deck of the cumbersome snub-nosed vehicle during the five minutes it will take to glide to earth at 350 kph.

It will roll 3.4 kms. before coming to a halt on this dry lakebed airbase at around 8:50 a.m. (15:50 GMT) watched by thousands of spectators. When the enterprise begins shuttles to space it will carry 29,000 kilos of cargo and scientific experiments on each run.

Enterprise will set up orbiting laboratories, space launching platforms and even small factories to take advantage of weightlessness and lack of germs.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) plans eight such free fi-

ghts to determine whether the shuttle can reliably glide to a landing following a mission in space.

Beginning in 1980, the shuttle is to start operational flights taking off aboard a rocket and carrying satellites and space laboratories in its hold.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Jordanian fils	Buying/Selling
Saudi riyal	92.60/90
Lebanese pound	104.50/105.20
Syrian pound	81.30/80
Iraqi dinar	957.00/965.00
Kuwaiti dinar	1137.00/1142.00
Egyptian pound	465.00/471.00
Libyan dinar	720.00/727.00
UAE dirham	83.70/84.00
U.K. sterling	572.00/578.00
U.S. dollar	328.00/330.00
German mark	142.40/80
French franc	67.30/60
Swiss franc	137.70/137.10
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.30/50

Vietnam finds new oil field with Soviet help

SINGAPORE, Aug. 12 (R). — Vietnam has made a new oil strike with Russian assistance in Thai Binh Province south of Hanoi, a Vietnamese official said here today.

Mr. Le Van Mau, head of the Hanoi Trading Mission in Singapore, did not reveal the size of the new field, but said it was regarded by Hanoi as a good commercial prospect.

He said the oil strike, made within the last months, could be important for Vietnam's "reconstruction," which, he added, "could take another 10 years."

He also said agreements had now been signed with companies from three Western countries — France, Italy and West Germany — to carry out offshore oil exploration operations in the south of Vietnam.

Offshore oil discoveries in South Vietnam were made before the Communist takeover in Saigon (now Ho Chi Minh City) two years ago, but drilling was afterwards stopped.

U.S. oil companies have approached the Hanoi government to restart operations in the area and are now awaiting the approval of the U.S. government, Mr. Van Mau said.

"As far as we are concerned they can go ahead, it's up to their government," he said.

In a reference to the original Paris peace talks agree-

ment for the United States to provide aid for Vietnam, he said: "My people are still waiting to see the bomb craters filled in."

Mr. Van Mau said trade was increasing between Vietnam and Singapore and with other non-communist nations in Southeast Asia.

World Bank approves Egypt loan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (AFP). — The World Bank has agreed to loan Egypt \$100 million towards modernisation of the Suez Canal, it was announced here yesterday.

The modernisation, which involves widening and deepening the canal to take ships with a draught of 16.1 metres, is expected to cost \$1 billion.

Planned to start in 1980, the project is being financed by nine countries, in particular the Arab oil producing states. The World Bank noted that the canal is Egypt's main revenue source along with the cotton crop and the modernisation scheme will substantially contribute to its economic development.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

U.S. wholesale prices fall

* WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (R). — Wholesale prices fell for a second successive month in the United States in July, the first time this has happened in more than a year. The Labour Department said the wholesale price index dropped by 0.1 per cent last month following a 0.7 per cent fall in June. Now retail prices at a more modest 6.9 per cent above last year, while wholesale prices have risen by 5.6 per cent in the same period.

USSR grants Iran \$1.6 billion credit

* TEHRAN, Aug. 12 (R). — The Soviet Union will give Iran credit of \$1.6 billion to expand the Soviet built Aramkhan Steel Complex in Isfahan, south Iran, the newspaper *Avandegan* reported yesterday. The well-informed newspaper said Iran will repay the credit for buying Soviet machinery and services, in natural gas.

Mail strike disrupts Australian post

* CANBERRA, Aug. 12 (AFP). — Mail to and from Australia may be totally disrupted due to a dispute on working hours, trade union officials said today. Some mail has been held up during the past few days, but the conciliation and arbitration commission is trying to avoid a final breakdown. The postmen are demanding work rosters that would mean nobody working more than 36 hours a week. Some postmen already have this maximum working week.

World Bank grants loan to Cyprus

* WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (R). — The World Bank yesterday announced approval of a 10 million loan for a rural development project in the economically depressed Pitsilia region of Cyprus. The Pitsilia area, which has a population of around 21,000, has a per capita income of \$310, compared to the national average of \$1,180, the bank said in a press release. The loan is for 15 years, including a three-year grace period, and carries an annual interest rate of eight per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

One sterling =	1.7378 / 81	U.S. dollars
One dollar =	2.3285 / 95	West German marks
	2.4500 / 20	Dutch guilders
	2.4190 / 4260	Swiss francs
	35.67 / 70	Belgian francs
	4.9105 / 30	French francs
	883.00 / 20	Italian lire
	266.30 / 40	Japanese yen
	4.4145 / 55	Swedish crowns
	5.2765 / 75	Norwegian crowns
	6.0100 / 0125	Danish crowns

WALL STREET REPORT

Prices declined again Friday on the New York Stock Exchange, where the industrial average lost more than six points in light trading.

Bidders noted fears that rising interest rates would contribute to an expected dropoff in economic growth in the months ahead.

Declines outnumbered advances at the close by a wide 881 to 463 margin.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 871.11, a loss of 6.32 points. Transp at 218.88, a loss of 1.27; utilities at 114.68, a loss of 0.57. 16,570,000 shares changed hands, of which 2,520,000 during the last hour.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed lower Friday in light trading. Fifty losses were being extended in after hours following the U.K. trade figures for July which showed a larger than expected deficit, dealers said. At 15:00 the F.T. index was down two points at 476.2.

Government bonds were down by up to 7/8 points at 15:30 hrs. The cut in the Bank of England's minimum lending rate and the July retail price index data had little impact on the market, dealers said.

Equities weakened with leaders falling up to 5p. Foreign stocks were generally lower on the sharp fall in the investment dollar premium. Gold shares gained narrowly.

Leading industrial issues fell by up to 4p although Hoover, GEC and Hawker Siddeley erased small falls. ICI extended a 6p fall after hours and was quoted 8p off at 400p.

Among active oils B.P. and Shell lost 3p and 2p respectively. Banks were steady to narrowly lower although National Westminster rose 1p.

Price of gold closed Friday in London at \$144.9/oz.

HORSE RACING RESULTS

FIRST RACE — 3:30 p.m. FOR LOCAL COUNTRY HORSES, BEGINNERS DISTANCE 1,400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Mishrif Mohammad	JASOUR	Jazza	Khalaf	57
2. Khalid Adwan	AL JARBA	Owner	Fawwaz	55.5
3. Khalid Adwan	AZIZAH	Owner	Slimi	49.5
4. Rashed Odeh	S. AL KHAIL	Jazza	—	55.5
5. Khalaf and Ismael	MONA	Bilon	Radwan	55.5
6. Khalaf and Ismael	N. AL KAWAKEB	Bilon	Tamin	55.5
7. Fawwaz and Madros	SOHA	Owner	Salah	55.5
8. Tawfiq Ksous	S. AMJAD	Marmar	Deeb	53
9. Ali Abu Sokout	G. ALREEF	Owner	Moussa	52.5
10. Ali Abu Sokout	M. RAID	Owner	Ahmad	50
11. H.H. Sharif Jamil Ibn Naser	KALADAH	Ibrahim	Ibrahim	51.5
12. Okla Jawamis	AL HADBA	Owner	Salameh	48.5
13. A. Fattah Malhas	OM AL KALAIED	All	Kazzi	45.5

SECOND RACE — 4:00 p.m. FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1,400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Saif Majali	RADDAD	All	—	57
2. Fawwaz Kamal	SINDIAN	All	Sbtawi	57
3. Ismael Salim	B. AL ARAB	Bilon	Radwan	57
4. Ismael Salim	AL KHANSA	Bilon	—	55.5
5. H.H. Shaikh Khalifah Al Thani	SHALHUBIHA	Khoury	Kazzi	55.5
6. Fayek Kassar	B. AL RIH	Bilon	—	55.5
7. Fayek Kassar	YAMAMAH	Bilon	—	51.5
8. Bahjat Fawwaz	A. AL ZAMAN	Owner	Slimi	53
9. Bahjat Fawwaz	MANIX	Owner	—	47
10. H.H. Sharif Nasser Ibn Naser	RABHA	Ibrahim	Ibrahim	51.5

THIRD RACE — 4:30 p.m. FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1,400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Saif Majali	MARHAB	All	Radwan	61
2. Bahjat Fawwaz	A. AL HAWA	Owner	Moussa	58
3. Tarek Ahmad	REEM	Marmar	Deeb	57.5
4. Tarek Ahmad	KHAILAN	Sadon	Talal	57
5. H.H. Shaikh Khalifah Al Thani	JAMILAH	Khoury	Kazzi	57.5
6. H.H. Shaikh Khalifah Al Thani	THAMZAH	Khoury	Jamal	53.5
7. Rashed Odeh	KABRAMAN	Jazza	Fawwaz	53
8. H.H. Sharif Hussein Ibn Naser	BAHAR	Ibrahim	Ibrahim	52

FOURTH RACE — 5:00 p.m. PAN ARAB CUP PRIZE JD 5000 FOR THIRD AND SECOND CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1,600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Shalir M. Shukri	KHAYAL	Ibrahim	Salameh	64
2. H.H. Sheikh Khalifah Al Thani	EL SABIK	Khoury	Kizzi	62
3. Tawfiq Ksous	S. AYYOUB	Marmar	Deeb	62
4. Sami Yaqoub	FAWWAR	Kamal	Moussa	58
5. Wassef Bisharat	M. DINA	Bilon	Mikhail	60.5
6. Bahjat Fawwaz	AL TAMRI	Owner	—	60
7. Fayek Kassar	H. AL WAFI	Bilon	—	54.5
8. H.H. Sheikh Rashed Al Khalifah	SAKLAWI	Sadoun	Talal	54
9. Henry Bey Faroon	BAIRAK	Ibrahim	Atieh	54
10. H.H. Sharif Nasser Ibn Jamil	NASIR	Ibrahim	Ibrahim	52
11. Rashed Odeh	MORJAN	Jazza	—	50

FIFTH RACE — 5:30 p.m. FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1,000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. H.H. Shaikh Khalifah Al Thani	NAVARTITI	Khoury	Kazzi	56.5
2. H.H. Shaikh Khalifah Al Thani	TAMAM	Khoury	Jamal	54.5
3. Abdallah Himan	T. AL HABIB	Sadon	—	56
4. H.H. Sharif Jamil Ibn Naser	IZZ AL KHAIL	Ibrahim	Salameh	54
5. Tawfiq Ksous	B. AL RIH	Marmar	—	54
6. Mazen S. Lallas	SINNAR	Marmar	Deeb	50

CAMELS RACE — 6:00 p.m. DISTANCE 2,200 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. AYED GHADAYAN	FOZIH	—	AYED	—
2. SANAD FALIH	FOZAN	—	SANAD	—
3. AWWAD LAFI	KAMRA	—	AWWAD	—
4. SALIM OKLAH	SARWAR	—	SALIM	—
5. MANSOUR MTAHLI	KAMRAN	—	MANSOUR	—
6. MOHAMMAD HAMDAN	JARWAN	—	MOHAMMAD	—
7. INAD SABAH	JARWAN	—	INAD	—
8. AWWAD SALIM	HALILAH	—	AWWAD SALIM	—

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Upsetting conditions can occur that make you wonder just how you can handle the various situations that face you. But maintain calm and poise and you find later you are very much in tune with persons and conditions about you. You are able to have a good time and show creative ideas.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Handle a responsibility instead of worrying about it and then you have time for the recreations you desire. You can confide quietly in another during the day.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) The situation at home could prove quite irritating now but later all works out fine. Get rid of the obsolete and replace with the new.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Ideal time to visit with relatives, friends, customers, provided you use extra care in driving. Show courtesy toward all and steer clear of arguments. You'll get ahead faster this way.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) See what can be done to cut down on expenses. Later, you can invest wisely, since you have fine judgment. Add to your savings account. Be careful of strangers.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Your ideas are strange now so do not depend on them. Later practical ones occur that should be worked out. Make early appointments for later entertainment and all will go smoothly.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You find it difficult to gain that aim now, but don't be discouraged since later you are successful with it. Understand what friends desire and try to please them more.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) The latter part of the day is best for handling public matters, according to the planets. A bigwig is not in a good humor now but later will change and all works out beautifully.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Many situations arise early that require you control your temper. Make sure to complete what you start.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Handle obligations you have assumed early so that later you have more time for a loved one. A new idea you have can be put to good use. Be diplomatic with others.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Your intuition is asked now so do not follow it. Later it can be most helpful to you. Be tactful with mate, loved one and you avoid a big rumble later. Show kindness. Think straight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Now is not the time to confer with a partner. Wait until later. An outside affair could get you angry, but cool down and everything turns out all right.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You want to get out to new places and activities early, but you have work to do that is important. Clear that up first and then you can study into some worthwhile outlet.

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISM

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GRAFFITI

PEOPLE WHO QUIT SMOKING HAVE A GREAT SUBSTITUTE BRAGGING

HALLO! IS THIS 6771-2-3-4? I'D LIKE TO RESERVE A SPACE FOR AN AD IN THE JORDAN TIMES...

OUT AND ABOUT

First Wings Hotel, Jabal Al Lawzeh. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set menus daily for lunch, and a la carte. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

Chinese Restaurant

First Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Abiliah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service-order by phone.

QUICK MEAL

Restaurants for broasted chicken and light snacks. Take home, lunch or dinner. Jabal Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21083. Jabal Al Lawzeh, Nearuz Circle. Tel. 39046. Jabal Al Hussein, near Jerusalem Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zarqa and Irbid.

THE DIPLOMAT

First Circle, Jabal Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and petisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sour Wa Sour" Tel. 38969. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

PEANUTS



ANDY CAPI



MUTT & JEFF



THE FLINTSTONES

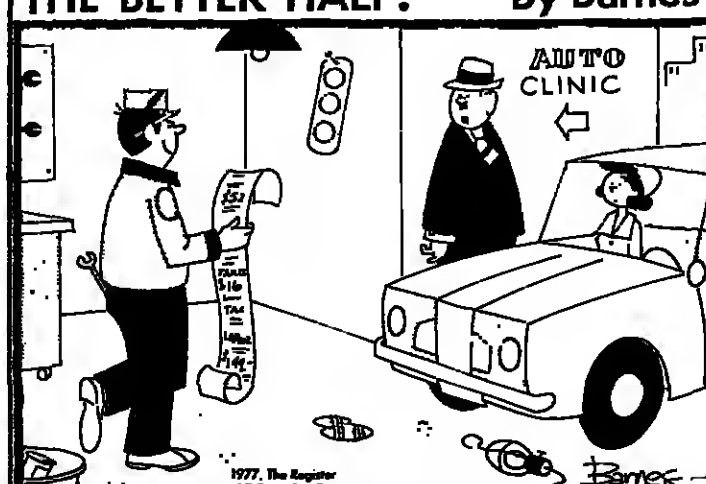


LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



GERMANY Facke 'My husband always believed in reincarnation, didn't you, Darling?'

THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes



"Let's hope that's not our bill, but only the speech he gave when he graduated from mechanics' school."

PROVERB

The more you learn the more you realise how little you know.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1977 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ 109874
♥ A5
♦ K
♣ 108632
EAST
♠ AK3
♥ KJ10983
♦ 52
♣ Q7
SOUTH
♠ Void
♥ Q7642
♦ A104
♣ AKJ54

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ 2 ♠
3 ♠ 3 ♠ 5 ♠ 5 ♠
6 ♠ Dble. Pass Pass
Pass
Opening lead: Five of ♠.

Britain's Martin Hoffman continues to shine in the Philip Morris European Cup series of tournaments. Here's an example of his technique from the event played in The Hague.

Hoffman's one heart opening bid left West with no reasonable action to take on the first round. The momentum of the auction carried North-South to a club slam, and West's double was based as much on the hope of defeating the contract as on deterring his partner from sacrificing at six diamonds. He was proved wrong on both counts. Not only was he unable to beat the slam, but the save to six diamonds would have been very inexpensive indeed.

The opening diamond lead was won in dummy and a trump was led to the king. Hoffman now chose to abandon trumps, leaving West

with the queen. A heart was discarded on the ace of diamonds and a heart to the ace brought a diamond discard from East. Declarer now had a reasonably clear picture of the distribution.

He ruffed a spade and then led his remaining diamond. If West ruffed with the queen, declarer would make the rest of the tricks on a crossruff, so he discarded a spade. Declarer ruffed in dummy and continued to ruff spades low to his hand and hearts in dummy. West was helpless.

Eventually he had the opportunity to overruff in spades, but West realized that it would not help him. He would be employed. If he led a low heart, declarer would run it to the queen;

if he led the king, declarer would ruff and his queen would be established while he still had a trump as entry to his hand.

But refusing to ruff was no better. Declarer simply ruffed another heart in dummy and a spade with the ace, and at trick eleven, declarer was in his hand holding two

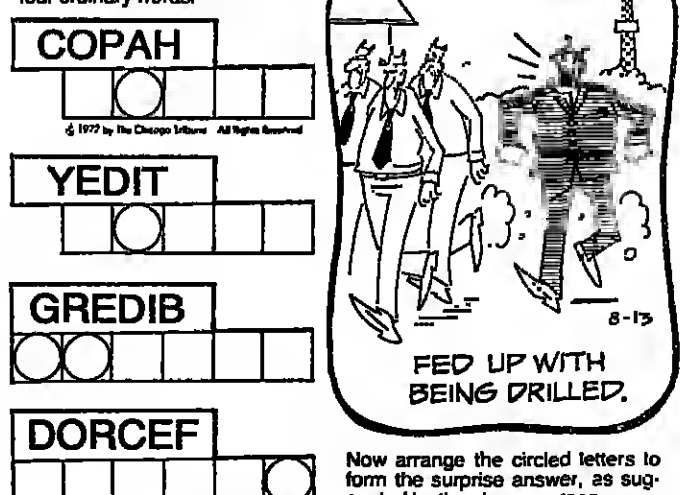
hearts. Dummy was down to the ten of trumps and a spade, and West held the high trump and a heart. When declarer led one of his

remaining hearts, West had to follow, so dummy's ten of clubs scored the fulfilling trick.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: "O O O O O O O O"

Answers tomorrow

Yesterday's Jumbles: EIGHT WRATH HECKLE FONDLY Answer: Whimper over the wine—WHINE

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS
1. Dank
6. Overact
11. Shore bird
13. Py
14. Deep red
15. Attire
16. Dutch viter
17. Unit of energy
19. Crumb
20. Tasset
22. Skate
24. Limited

DOWN
27. Censure
29. Friends
31. Geometric solids
32. Taro paste
33. Cud
35. Attitude
37. Zero
41. Category
43. Emu apple
45. Exclusive
46. Deletas
47. Convolution
48. Ragouts



SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE
DOWN
1. Jade
2. Layer of the eye
3. Daybreak
4. Amazon tributary
5. Abandoned
6. Antiquity
7. Grouper
8. Invaded
9. Having left a well
10. Evil
11. Designate
12. Lump
13. Arabic letter
14. Clump
15. Rubber tree of a kind
16. Example
17. Once more
18. Quilose Hayward
19. Kike
20. His. French
21. Buddhist pillar

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION		BBC RADIO		AMMAN AIRPORT	
Channel 3 & 6:	8:30 Arabic series 9:30 Reportage	05:57	12:30 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 News Commentary 13:15 People and Politics 13:30 Saturday Special 14:00 Sunday Special 15:00 World News 15:15 Radio Newsworld 15:30 Saturday Special 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 News 16:15 Radio Newsworld 16:30 Brain of Britain 1977 16:45 News 16:50 Black British, White Br...	Arrivals:	7:45 Beirut, Paris (AF) 8:00 Cairo (EA) 8:30 Tref, Madras, Jant, Ha... 8:45 Tehran (MEA) 9:00 Beirut (KAC) 9:15 Kuwait (KAC) 9:30 Kuwait (KAC) 9:45 Beirut (KAC) 10:00 Beirut (KAC) 10:15 Kuwait (KAC) 10:30 Beirut (KAC) 10:45 Beirut (KAC) 11:00 Beirut (KAC) 11:15 Kuwait (KAC) 11:30 Beirut (KAC) 11:45 Beirut (KAC) 12:00 Beirut (KAC) 12:15 Beirut (KAC) 12:30 Beirut (KAC) 12:45 Beirut (KAC) 13:00 Beirut (KAC) 13:15 Beirut (KAC) 13:30 Beirut (KAC) 13:45 Beirut (KAC) 14:00 Beirut (KAC) 14:15 Beirut (KAC) 14:30 Beirut (KAC) 14:45 Beirut (KAC) 15:00 Beirut (KAC) 15:15 Beirut (KAC) 15:30 Beirut (KAC) 15:45 Beirut (KAC) 16:00 Beirut (KAC) 16:15 Beirut (KAC) 16:30 Beirut (KAC) 16:45 Beirut (KAC) 17:00 Beirut (KAC) 17:15 Beirut (KAC) 17:30 Beirut (KAC) 17:45 Beirut (KAC) 18:00 Beirut (KAC) 18:15 Beirut (KAC) 18:30 Beirut (KAC) 18:45 Beirut (KAC) 19:00 Beirut (KAC) 19:15 Beirut (KAC) 19:30 Beirut (KAC) 19:45 Beirut (KAC) 20:00 Beirut (KAC) 20:15 Beirut (KAC) 20:30 Beirut (KAC) 20:45 Beirut (KAC) 21:00 Beirut (KAC) 21:15 Beirut (KAC) 21:30 Beirut (KAC) 21:45 Beirut (KAC) 22:00 Beirut (KAC) 22:15 Beirut (KAC) 22:30 Beirut (KAC) 22:45 Beirut (KAC) 23:00 Beirut (KAC) 23:15 Beirut (KAC) 23:30 Beirut (KAC) 23:45 Beirut (KAC) 24:00 Beirut (KAC)
Channel 6:	7:30 News in Hebrew 7:45 Varieties 8:20 Second hundred years 8:30 Variety show 10:00 News in English 10:15 Movie of the week	05:50 News Press Review 06:15 Lectures 06:30 Music from Wales 05:45 The World Today 05:50 News Press Review 06:30 Bob Holmes Reports 07:30 News from the Weeklies 07:45 News from England 07:20 Music from Wales 07:15 Letter from the States 07:50 Album!st 08:30 News Reflections 08:15 Europa 08:30 Three Men in a Boat 08:40 World News 09:15 The World Today 09:20 Financial News 09:45 Look Ahead 09:15 A Study Business 09:15 Soiling 'em 10:30 Mothers of Music 11:00 News 11:15 Radio News 11:30 Eight Little Murders 12:00 Radio Newsworld 12:15 Cricket	12:30 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 News Commentary 13:15 People and Politics 13:30 Saturday Special 14:00 Sunday Special 15:00 World News 15:15 Radio Newsworld 15:30 Saturday Special 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 News 16:15 Radio Newsworld 16:30 Brain of Britain 1977 16:45 News 16:50 Black British, White Br...	7:45 Beirut, Paris (AF) 8:00 Cairo (EA) 8:30 Tref, Madras, Jant, Ha... 8:45 Tehran (MEA) 9:00 Beirut (KAC) 9:15 Kuwait (KAC) 9:30 Kuwait (KAC) 9:45 Beirut (KAC) 10:00 Beirut (KAC) 10:15 Kuwait (KAC) 10:30 Beirut (KAC) 10:45 Beirut (KAC) 11:00 Beirut (KAC) 11:15 Kuwait (KAC) 11:30 Beirut (KAC) 11:45 Beirut (KAC) 12:00 Beirut (KAC) 12:15 Beirut (KAC) 12:30 Beirut (KAC) 12:45 Beirut (KAC) 13:00 Beirut (KAC) 13:15 Beirut (KAC) 13:30 Beirut (KAC) 13:45 Beirut (KAC) 14:00 Beirut (KAC) 14:15 Beirut (KAC) 14:30 Beirut (KAC) 14:45 Beirut (KAC) 15:00 Beirut (KAC) 15:15 Beirut (KAC) 15:30 Beirut (KAC) 15:45 Beirut (KAC) 16:00 Beirut (KAC) 16:15 Beirut (KAC) 16:30 Beirut (KAC) 16:45 Beirut (KAC) 17:00 Beirut (KAC) 17:15 Beirut (KAC) 17:30 Beirut (KAC) 17:45 Beirut (KAC) 18:00 Beirut (KAC) 18:15 Beirut (KAC) 18:30 Beirut (KAC) 18:45 Beirut (KAC) 19:00 Beirut (KAC) 19:15 Beirut (KAC) 19:30 Beirut (KAC) 19:45 Beirut (KAC) 20:00 Beirut (KAC) 20:15 Beirut (KAC) 20:30 Beirut (KAC) 20:45 Beirut (KAC) 21:00 Beirut (KAC) 21:15 Beirut (KAC) 21:30 Beirut (KAC) 21:45 Beirut (KAC) 22:00 Beirut (KAC) 22:15 Beirut (KAC) 22:30 Beirut (KAC) 22:45 Beirut (KAC) 23:00 Beirut (KAC) 23:15 Beirut (KAC) 23:30 Beirut (KAC) 23:45 Beirut (KAC) 24:00 Beirut (KAC)	
Channel 3:	7:30 Agricultural programme	12:30 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 News Commentary 13:15 People and Politics 13:30 Saturday Special 14:00 Sunday Special 15:00 World News 15:15 Radio Newsworld 15:30 Saturday Special 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 News 16:15 Radio Newsworld 16:30 Brain of Britain 1977 16:45 News 16:50 Black British, White Br...	12:30 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 News Commentary	7:45 Beirut, Paris (AF) 8:00 Cairo (EA) 8:30 Tref, Madras, Jant, Ha... 8:45 Tehran (MEA) 9:00 Beirut (KAC) 9:15 Kuwait (KAC) 9:30 Kuwait (KAC) 9:45 Beirut (KAC) 10:00 Beirut (KAC) 10:15 Kuwait (KAC) 10:30 Beirut (KAC) 10:45 Beirut (KAC) 11:00 Beirut (KAC) 11:15 Kuwait (KAC) 11:30 Beirut (KAC) 11:45 Beirut (KAC) 12:00 Beirut (KAC) 12:15 Beirut (KAC) 12:30 Beirut (KAC) 12:45 Beirut (KAC) 13:00 Beirut (KAC) 13:15 Beirut (KAC) 13:30 Beirut (KAC) 13:45 Beirut (KAC) 14:00 Beirut (KAC) 14:15 Beirut (KAC) 14:30 Beirut (KAC) 14:45 Beirut (KAC) 15:00 Beirut (KAC) 15:15 Beirut (KAC) 15:30 Beirut (KAC) 15:45 Beirut (KAC) 16:00 Beirut (KAC) 16:15 Beirut (KAC) 16:30 Beirut (KAC) 16:45 Beirut (KAC) 17:00 Beirut (KAC) 17:15 Beirut (KAC) 17:30 Beirut (KAC) 17:45 Beirut (KAC) 18:00 Beirut (KAC) 18:15 Beirut (KAC) 18:30 Beirut (KAC) 18:45 Beirut (KAC) 19:00 Beirut (KAC) 19:15 Beirut (KAC) 19:30 Beirut (KAC) 19:45 Beirut (KAC) 20:00 Beirut (KAC) 20:15 Beirut (KAC) 20:30 Beirut (KAC) 20:45 Beirut (KAC) 21:00 Beirut (KAC) 21:15 Beirut (KAC) 21:30 Beirut (KAC) 21:45 Beirut (KAC) 22:00 Beirut (KAC) 22:15 Beirut (KAC) 22:30 Beirut (KAC) 22:45 Beirut (KAC) 23:00 Beirut (KAC) 23:15 Beirut (KAC) 23:30 Beirut (KAC) 23:45 Beirut (KAC) 24:00 Beirut (KAC)	
RADIO JORDAN					
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Son of Sam confesses

NEW YORK, Aug. 12 (R). — Psychiatrists prepared today to question a paunchy young postal worker and decide whether he should stand trial for the brutal murders of "Son of Sam".

Suspect David Berkowitz, 24, was charged yesterday with the most recent of the killer's six murders -- the shooting of 20-year-old Miss Stacy Moskowitz on July 31.

The arrest of the chubby, curly-haired Mr. Berkowitz after the biggest manhunt in the history of New York, caused a surge of relief after a year of terror.

Mr. Berkowitz smiled when he was arraigned at Brooklyn Criminal Court. Judge Richard Brown ordered him to undergo a mental examination to decide whether he is fit to stand trial.

The man accused of being Son of Sam is now being held in isolation in a maximum security ward at King's County Hospital.

Psychiatrists must decide whether he understands the charges brought against him and whether he can assist in his own defence.

The hospital said a decision was normally reached by two psychiatrists but a bigger panel was expected to study Mr. Berkowitz because the case was unusual.

Police said that Mr. Berko-

witz, in more than eight hours of intensive questioning, had confessed to the string of Sam's crimes that left six dead and seven maimed.

The announcement of Mr. Berkowitz's arrest by Mayor Abraham Beame and Police Commissioner Michael Codd at a tumultuous press conference brought an end to the terror that began with the shooting of Miss Donna Laurie on July 29, 1976.

News of the arrest was first celebrated by the meagre groups of patrons at New York's night spots, left nearly empty by young people too frightened to venture out at night.

A few hours later the city's eight million inhabitants awoke to banner headlines announcing Mr. Berkowitz's arrest, and New York began a day-long outpouring of relief and exuberance that police had tracked Mr. Berkowitz down at his bachelor's flat in Yonkers.

Most of the victims' relatives said they believed justice would be done, but several said they wanted personally to avenge the crimes of the man who struck eight times in over a year against courting couples.

In almost every case the killer fired four shots at his targets from the same .44-calibre gun which police say they recovered from Mr. Berkowitz's

car, along with an arsenal of other weapons and ammunition.

Police said Mr. Berkowitz was about to leave to seek out another victim when he was arrested.

Detectives who questioned Mr. Berkowitz said he gave an indication of the strange motives behind the alleged crimes. "Why? Why did you kill them?" he was asked, according to several published accounts.

"It was a command," Mr. Berkowitz was reported to have responded. "I had a sign and I followed it. Sam told me what to do and I did it."

He explained that "Sam" was a passive voice of a neighbourhood, "who really is a man who lived 6,000 years ago and I got the messages through his dog," Mr. Berkowitz said.

"He told me to kill. Sam is the devil."



SON OF SAM -- Mr. David Berkowitz, 24 (in white shirt), taken into police headquarters in New York early Thursday morning. Authorities said, on Friday, that he has confessed to the notorious Son of Sam killings. (AP wirephoto)

U.S., S. Africa, U.K. open Rhodesia talks

LONDON, Aug. 12 (Agencies). — The United States, British and South African foreign ministers held an unprecedented joint meeting here today to discuss revised Anglo-American proposals for giving Rhodesia black majority rule and legal independence by the end of next year.

A Foreign Office spokesman said Mr. Cyrus Vance and Mr. P. W. Botha were the luncheon guests of Dr. David Owen at the latter's official London residence. They will continue their talks after a working luncheon on his way home from a meeting in Washington with President Carter.

In a surprise development, British officials said the Tanzanian High Commission had told Prime Minister James Callaghan that Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere would not be able to lunch with him tomorrow. Mr. Callaghan had invited the president to luncheon

so that they could discuss the new Anglo-American negotiating initiative.

President Nyerere, who plays a key role in Rhodesian developments, is due to stopover at London airport for a few hours on his way home from a meeting in Washington with President Carter.

The British officials said the luncheon will still take place at Chequers, near London, and will be attended by Dr. Owen and Mr. Vance.

Mr. Callaghan still hoped that President Nyerere would be able to come to the luncheon.

Lebanese ex-minister slams Arab-Israeli economic peace

BEIRUT, Aug. 12 (R). — A leading Lebanese economist and former Finance Minister, Dr. Elias Saba, warned Arab leaders yesterday against concluding an "economic peace" with Israel.

Dr. Saba said in an interview in the Beirut independent weekly magazine Al Jumhour that "what I am much afraid of is falling under Israeli domination through bartering occupied Arab land for economic peace with the Arab World."

He was referring to suggestions that Israel give up occupied Arab land in return for a peace settlement which provides open borders and full trade relations with the Arabs. Some people fear this would make the Arabs dependent on Israeli technology and goods.

Dr. Saba said: "It is quite possible that the enemy has now changed its strategy from the theory of Israeli deterrence, which the 1973 war proved to be a failure, to the Israeli peace theory."

He said: "We must categorically and fully reject an economic peace."

Dr. Saba suggested Arab moves towards such economic cooperation as the establishment of an Arab common market.

Dr. Saba said one of the main motives of Israel's new policy of seeking an economic peace was because a Middle East peace settlement would substantially reduce foreign aid to Israel, and with peace there would be no justification for aid.

He added that while the Arabs should reject a peace with Israel that would provide for any kind of economic dealings, the ultimate objective should remain the creation of a secular Palestinian democratic state in Palestine.

"This does not mean that action in stages towards the achievement of that goal is unacceptable," Dr. Saba said.

He indicated there was no harm in accepting the state of Israel temporarily from the political standpoint and at the same time continuing to work for the establishment of a secular democratic state.

News Focus

Panama Canal treaty: Carter scores major goal

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (Agencies). — President Carter has achieved his first major foreign policy objective with the agreement to give up the Panama Canal, but now faces a battle to get the deal accepted at home.

Many Americans, including a hard core to Congress, regard the long-disputed zone as a kind of 51st U.S. state.

The agreement to pull out eventually is also expected to be unpopular with the 37,500 "Zonies" — Americans whose homes are on banks of the 80 kms. Latin American waterway which cuts Panama in two.

The new treaty must win two-thirds approval in the 100 seat Senate and opponents of it are preparing for a legislative struggle when Congress ends its summer recess next month.

Anticipating a hard slog, President Carter has sent telegrams to every member of Congress appealing for a close study of the treaty terms before they take sides. The White House has also begun a mass campaign to sell the withdrawal to the American people.

A passionate issue

Few foreign policy issues arouse American passions quite so hotly as the Panama Canal which links the Atlantic and the Pacific and has been the focus of increasingly vociferous Panamanian nationalism.

Rioting in the canal zone in 1974 claimed the lives of 21 Panamanians and four Americans after students tried to hoist their national flag alongside the Stars and Stripes.

The waterway, opened in 1914, has come to symbolise in modern U.S. mythology a triumph of American genius over the failures of others. More than 400,000 ships have passed through the canal but cargo

traffic has declined and the waterway now runs at a loss, according to the White House.

A French syndicate under Ferdinand de Lesseps, builder of the Suez Canal, abandoned a nine-year attempt to complete a channel through Panama in 1889 and a second French company failed 10 years later. The de Lesseps scheme collapsed because of financial mismanagement and the terrible conditions in the fever-ridden jungles and swamps.

In a treaty signed in 1903, shortly after Panama declared independence from Colombia, the United States paid \$10 million for rights to a 16 kms. wide strip of land through the heartland of Panamanian territory and to build and maintain an inter-oceanic canal "in perpetuity".

The treaty, heavily weighted in American favour, gave the U.S. the right to act as if it were sovereign in perpetuity in the territory.

Not ownership

But the United States was not granted ownership of the waterway, which was protected by U.S. military bases.

"Some Americans assert that we own the canal -- that was bought and paid for it, just like Alaska or Louisiana," says Ambassador-at-Large Ellsworth Bunker, the veteran U.S. diplomat who has been chief negotiator in the canal talks.

"If we give it away, they say, won't Alaska or Louisiana be next?"

The United States bought Alaska from Russia for \$7.2 million in 1867. The State of Louisiana was part of the Louisiana Purchase negotiated with France in 1803.

One of the toughest opponents to any hand-over to Panama is Republican Sen. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina.

"We bought it, we paid for it, and we should keep it," he says.

The canal became an issue in last year's presidential election, provoking Mr. Carter to a statement that he would "never give up complete control over the Panama Canal Zone."

White House media campaign

The White House Media Liaison Office, anticipating an emotional national debate once the details of the new treaty become known, has sent out "fact sheets" on the canal to 3,600 editors and broadcasters around the country.

The document describes the 1903 treaty as "a relic of American colonialism" and "a festering wound" that revives memories of past intervention in Latin American affairs.

Settlement of a new treaty would remove the major issue which radical elements could exploit in Panama against the United States, the White House says.

It argues that the canal, "the moon shot" of the early 1900s as the White House puts it, is still important to the United States, though not so much as it used to be.

"The canal carries seven per cent of our trade between the east and west coasts and eight per cent of our foreign trade is in canal traffic -- one per cent of our gross national product," it said.

Some 12,280 ocean-going vessels made the eight-hour passage through the canal last year, contributing a total of \$135 million in tolls, the White House said.

One of the causes of the decline is the advent of large cargo vessels too big to navigate the canal's locks.

The administration report said the canal's strategic role

Sino-Soviet border talks resume

PEKING, Aug. 12 (R). — China today confirmed it is holding talks with the Soviet Union about navigation problems on their border rivers, which have been the scene of armed clashes in the past.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said the discussions were taking place in the northeastern Chinese frontier town of Hei Ho opposite the Soviet town of Blagoveshchensk.

According to informed sources here, the Chinese are seeking improved passage for their vessels at the junction of the Amur and Ussuri Rivers. Peking is also complaining of harassment by Soviet boats, the sources added.

"The 20th regular meeting of the Sino-Soviet joint commission on navigation on border rivers is now under way at the town of Hei Ho," the spokesman said.

According to sources who

have studied the border question and been in contact with Chinese and Soviet officials, the discussions -- the first of their kind since February, 1974 -- are being held at Peking's request.

China wants navigation rights around the swampy Pei Hsia-Tzu islands at the junction of the Amur and Ussuri Rivers, the sources say.

China claims the islands but Moscow asserts the waters are Soviet and that there is an alternative passage behind the islands. The issue is sensitive because Chinese vessels sailing round Pei Hsia-Tzu would

pass close to the Soviet city of Khabarovsk.

Peking says the alternative course behind the islands is not navigable all year and lack of proper passage is hindering Chinese salmon fishermen and hunters.

It is also claiming that Soviet boats are deliberately sailing close to Chinese vessels and moving Chinese nuclear

Most Israelis think West Bank withdrawal necessary for peace

TEL AVIV, Aug. 12 (R). — Some 60 per cent of Israelis believe peace in the Middle East can be achieved only by returning parts of the Israeli-occupied West Bank, according to a public opinion poll published today. The poll, carried out for the influential Haaretz daily, showed that 58.8 per cent of those questioned thought peace would not be possible if Israel refused to hand back any part of the West Bank. Only 18.9 per cent felt peace was possible under a slogan of "not an inch" to be returned, while another 7.4 per cent thought there was no connection between peace and the return of territories. Of those who felt territorial concessions would have to be made, just under 48 per cent thought the concessions should be minor while 38.4 per cent favoured major West Bank concessions in return for peace.

Moslem extremists indicted in Cairo

CAIRO, Aug. 12 (R). — The leader of an extremist Moslem sect and 10 other members were indicted yesterday on the capital charge of murdering a former government minister, Egypt's official Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported.

They face trial before a military tribunal which could impose the death sentence.

MENA said the indictment accused Mr. Shukri Ahmad Mustapha, leader of the "Society of Repentance and Flight from Sin," and his 10 colleagues of kidnapping and killing the former minister of Moslem Religious Endowments, Dr. Mohammad Hussein Al Zahabi, last month.

The agency also reported that 54 members of the sect were accused of contacting the Libyan Jamabiriyah with the

aim of carrying out activities detrimental to Egypt's security.

The indictment issued by the military prosecutor general additionally charged the group's leader, his deputy and the others of attempting to change Egypt's political and economic structure by force, trying to blow up public buildings and carrying weapons and explosives.

Five of the 54 were still being sought by police to stand trial on the charges, which are also punishable by death or hard labour for life, the agency said.

Prime Minister Moudjah Salem was quoted by MENA as saying that the deputy leader of the sect, former police officer Ahmad Tarik Abdul 'Alim, was arrested yesterday in a trap set by police in Giza, near Cairo.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

DFLP says it burned Israeli factory

* BEIRUT, Aug. 12 (R). — Palestinian commandos said yesterday that a shoe-making factory in Tel Aviv was set ablaze when explosives they planted went off on Wednesday. The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) estimated losses at "millions of Israeli pounds." It said in a statement that the operation was in retaliation against "the enemy's repressive measures and settlement policy and the Israeli-American surrender plan... which ignores our people's national rights." A second statement referred to another operation in Nabulus, in the occupied West Bank, the same day. It said a DFLP group hurled a hand grenade at an Israeli military patrol in the city, killing or wounding six soldiers.

Nyerere: We will have no ties with Israel

* ABU DHABI, Aug. 12 (AFP). — Tanzania will re-establish relations with Israel only when Arab states have done so and after Palestinian national rights have been restored, Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere said yesterday. In an interview with the newspaper Al Itihad published here, President Nyerere said that the majority of African leaders would oppose Israel's attempts to re-establish itself in Africa. This stance followed Arab support for Africa which had been shown "in a startling manner" at the Afro-Arab summit last March. He stresses that the Arabs and Africans were linked by bonds of mutual security and sovereignty, adding that "events which take place in Africa have a definite influence on Arab countries and the converse is true. President Nyerere called on Arab states to invest their surplus capital in development projects in Africa, saying that Western countries which had plundered African wealth in the past were now trying to do the same thing, with Arab capital.

California reinstates death penalty

* SACRAMENTO, Aug. 12 (R). — California restored the death penalty for murder and treason yesterday. But the new law, passed by the state legislature, gave juries the right to specify life imprisonment instead of mandatory execution. The option allowed California to get round a Supreme Court ruling in 1976 which invalidated capital punishment as cruel and unusual. The law will take immediate effect but will not apply retroactively to convicted killers in California jails such as Charles Manson or Sirhan Sirhan. The last execution carried out in the state was in 1967. Gov. Edmund Brown, who opposed the measure as "a matter of conscience" said he would accept the legislature. Supporters of capital punishment said polls showed 70 per cent of Californians supported it and that the murder rate had tripled since the early 1960s.

Ezer Weizman disciplines Israeli soldiers

* TEL AVIV, Aug. 12 (AFP). — Discipline is being tightened up in the Israeli army. The previous "easy-going" atmosphere is out, and short hair and shiny boots are now in. And those soldiers who still wish to show their individuality by differing from the norm discover that there is nothing like a fine to bring them back into line. Among the busiest men in Israel's fighting forces, since Minister of Defence Ezer Weizman took over two months ago, have been the army barbers busily shearing off the soldier's long locks. The forage cap is now compulsory attire for any military man when he steps into the Israeli Defence Ministry in Tel Aviv. The new stress on discipline doesn't only apply to men. Women in the army have been told to use less makeup and wear fewer jewels.

Pope meets with N. Yemen's Al Asmag

* CASTELGANDOLFO, Aug. 12 (R). — Pope Paul met North Yemeni Foreign Minister Abdullah Al Asmag today in a private audience at his summer residence here south of Rome. Yemeni sources said the foreign minister, who arrived in Italy yesterday on a private two-day visit, gave Pope Paul a message of greetings from the North Yemeni head of state, Lt.-Col. Ibrahim Al Hamdi.

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